

SPORTS



UNDERWATER SWIMMERS IN MOSCOW

The Olimpiyskiy Sports Complex in Moscow is playing host to the second world championship since the Moscow Olympics. Last year it was chosen as the venue for the world gymnastic finals, while at present sportsmen are competing against each other there for the world titles in high-speed underwater swimming events.

Underwater swimming is a budding sport, with the third world championship in its entire history only now taking the place. Competitors from 17 countries together with their hosts are looking forward to 33 sets of awards being given away.



A glimpse of the underwater swimming championship currently being held in Moscow. Photo by Vladimir Gerasov

The men's and women's events include speed swimming with flippers, underwater swimming with an aqualung, and 50 m speed diving and relays. The Soviet swimmers are regarded as hot favorites, as the 21 possible records registered by the World Underwater Confederation (CMAS) all belonged to them. The confederation unites 59 national federations,

the USSR having team member since 1963. The championship has started with three world records set by Soviet swimmers — to add weight to the forecast. Alexei Zhukov, 18, won a gold in the 50 m speed diving, clocking up 15.96 sec. Our women's and men's relay teams also took gold medals in their 4x200 m relays, clocking up world record

times of respectively 6 min 43.47 sec and 6 min 02.27 sec. Alexei Samoylov won the 800 m in 6 min 30.94 sec, Yelena Golikova swam the 100 m in 43.45 sec, thus adding two more golds to the team's achievements. The championship ends August 29.

Alexander BUTSININ

NEWS FROM TOLUCA INTERZONAL

With one round still to go, the run-down is as follows. Portisch and Torre lead the table with 8 points each, followed by Spassky, T.S. and a group of compellions including Soviet Polugayevsky, with 7 points each.



Soviet all-star Vladimir Tkachenko in action. By winning five games and losing one to the USA, the Soviet basketball team made the final of the world futures now on in Colombia. Photo AP-TASS

DOUBLE GOLD FOR SOVIET ARCHERS

Natalya Gruzdeva from Moscow and Vladimir Yashin from Chita won the absolute archery European titles at the small Hungarian town of Kiskamend.

Gruzdeva, Moscow Olympic silver medalist, absolute world and last year's European champion, used 144 arrows to get 1,291 points, whereas Yashin got 1,274 points.

The Soviet women's team took first place with Natalia Fedotkina taking 2nd and 3rd place respectively, while the men's team was placed second after Belgium.

LUCKY WATERS OF NOTTINGHAM

Natalya Rumyantseva, a Soviet water skier, became the top European performer at the continental championship recently held in Nottingham, Britain. She overtook Anita Carlmann, of Sweden, last year's champion, in the combined scoring. Bronze prize was won by Olga Gubarenko, of Moscow.

Rumyantseva, in addition to her Big Gold medal, has acquired a bronze for the slalom event and a gold medal in figure skating.

Michael Haslewood, from Britain, has won the men's combined event. Soviet Stanislav Kornau managed to win silver for his figure skating.

In the women's plus team scoring, British skaters were the best, with Soviet and French teams placed respectively second and third.

No. 69 (383), AUGUST 31-SEPTEMBER 3, 1982

Price 5 kopeks

USA-NICARAGUA: GROWING DANGER OF CONFLICT

Managua. This country continues its insistent struggle to prevent an armed conflict with the United States by using all the political and diplomatic means at its disposal, said Sergio Ramirez, member of the Ruling Council of the National Revival Government of Nicaragua.

The Washington administration is financing 17 military camps on the territory of Honduras where thousands of servicemen of the former Somoza

regime have been amassed. Over the past eight months, counter-revolutionary gangs have made 38 rallies across the border into Nicaragua, attacking 36 Nicaraguan border posts, said Ugo Torres, Head of the Political Department of the Sandinista People's Army.

He said that foreign military planes, 30 of them American, had violated his country's airspace on 75 occasions and that US Navy ships had invaded Nicaraguan territorial waters five times.

BABRAK KARMAL ON THE SITUATION IN AFGHANISTAN

Delhi. Despite the economic boycott imposed by the West, the Afghan economy is developing successfully, and there are improvements in industry, agriculture, and foreign trade, said Babrak Karmal, President of the Revolutionary Council of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan and General Secretary of the People's Democratic Party Central Committee, in an interview with the Press Trust of India's news agency.

The Afghan government lists the situation under complete control. Yet, the Afghan people are hindered from living and working in peace by bandits who have undergone training in 80 military camps on the territory of Pakistan where they were taught by instructors from the United States and its satellites, including Pakistan, India, reactionary Arab regimes, China and NATO members.

(Continued on page 2)

DEMOCRATIC WOMEN FOR CONTINUED DETENTE

Berlin. On the eve of the World Peace Day, marked on September 1, the Women's International Democratic Federation has made an appeal to step up efforts to strengthen peace, work for a continuation of detente policies, and seek a reduction in arms.

In its statement, the Federation gives its full support to the constructive Soviet initiatives to stop the arms race and to the Soviet commitment not to be the first to use nuclear weapons. The document stresses that the other nuclear powers should follow suit.

Washington was visited by a Spanish military delegation which negotiated supplies of F-18 fighter bombers in Spain at a cost of three thousand million dollars.

Over the past two years, there has been almost a threefold increase in the number of military operations carried out by the South African police by the apartheid regime. This was admitted by Louis Le Grange, the Minister of Police at the recent republic who declared that last year the ANC guerrillas carried out 11 military operations as opposed to 19 in 1980.

NEUTRAL AND NON-ALIGNED FOREIGN MINISTERS MEET IN STOCKHOLM

Stockholm. A two-day meeting held here was attended by the foreign ministers of 14 neutral and non-aligned countries of Europe — Sweden, Finland, Switzerland, Austria, Yugoslavia, Cyprus, Malta, Lich-

tenstein and San Marino. Issues and measures were discussed to promote the success of the Madrid meeting of CSCE countries who resume their sessions on November 9.

A DIFFICULT VICTORY

For the third time running, the Soviet basketball team has won gold medals in the world championship.

That this was no mean feat can be judged from the score 85-84 (47-40) in the final game against the American National team. That this decisive match was the highlight of the world championship is the unanimous opinion of both specialists and the more than twenty thousand strong spectators who crowded into the stands of Olympic Stadium in the Colombian city of Cali.

Most goals for the Soviet team were scored by Mykhailo who scored a third of all the team's points. This success was due to their well-coordinated teamwork, everyone wanted to do his bit for victory. This is reflected in the number of points scored by individual players. Valera and Lopatov — eleven each, ten each by Yeliseyev and Belokobyl, and seven by Jovale and Deryugin. American Rivers scored 24 points.

The bronze medals were won by champions Yugoslavia, who beat the Spaniards 119-117 (60-47) in the match for third place. It should be noted that until the last three minutes the Yugoslavs led 115-101. Evidently believing that their victory was a foregone conclusion they nearly lost. The Soviet Spaniards had nearly drawn even by the end of the second round.

TRIBUTE TO SPACE-WOMAN

After a week's stay on board the Soyuz-7 station, cosmonauts Leonid Popov, Alexander Serabrov and Svetlana Savitskaya have returned to Earth aboard the Soyuz T-3 spaceship. The results of their expedition have been commented upon by USSR Pilot-Cosmonaut Georgi BIEB. GOVOI, twice Hero of the Soviet Union, who is in charge of

the Yuri Gagarin Cosmonaut Training Center.

The recent space mission was the first to carry women—Svetlana Savitskaya — as a crew member.

It is natural that one of the scientific tasks facing the expedition was to carry out extensive medical research to examine in greater detail the influence which weightlessness has on a woman's body. A flight with a woman among the crew has been necessitated by modern developments in space exploration. Orbiting stations are becoming more and more comfortable, and they have all the necessary facilities for prolonged work in outer space. At the same time, the range of exploration has become so diverse that as to necessitate the participation of specialists from different fields including women.

Everyone of the specialists at the Mission Control Centre says that Svetlana Savitskaya has coped very well with her duties as Cosmonaut-Researcher. She was required to take part in all the scientific experiments on board the station working with French-made astrophysical and medical apparatus as well as Soviet and Czechoslovak instruments. She took an active role in the conduct of a new biotechnical experiment in which extraneous biologically active substances were produced in a state of weightlessness. Although all the experiments were highly complicated and required diverse and extensive knowledge, they were all performed according to plan. The crew members all noted Svetlana Savitskaya's thorough knowledge and ability to use sophisticated apparatus.

There can be no doubt that in the performance of all her work on board the space station, Svetlana was greatly aided by her training in the Space Centre, her experience as a test pilot, her vast engineering knowledge, and by the conditions she had on board the station. Today we can be confident that a woman can cope with any work on board an orbiting station and be as equal member of a space crew.

For their successful performance of the space flight, Svetlana Savitskaya and Alexander Serabrov have been awarded the title of Heroes of the Soviet Union, and given the Order of Lenin and the Gold Star Medal. They also became USSR Pilot-Cosmonauts. Twice Hero of the Soviet Union Leonid Popov was also awarded the Order of Lenin.



Cosmonauts L. Popov, S. Savitskaya and A. Serabrov taking a walk at the Baikonur Cosmodrome.

YELENA ALTSHUL WINS BACK HER TITLE IN DRAUGHTS

Yelena Altshul, from Minsk, needed to win only ten games to beat the former world champion of Polish draughts Olga Levina, at their challenger's series in Moscow. With a draw in the 53rd move, Altshul got 6.5 points to win the crown.

Yelena Altshul, 18, is a student at the Byelorussian State Institute for the National Economy. She has been playing draughts since she was ten years old. At 14 she won the national

title and got enough points to be awarded the title "Master of Sport". Yelena graduated from the school with a gold medal. Earlier this year she won, for the third time, the national title. Photo by Andrei Golovanov

PIETRO MENNEA MAKES A COMEBACK

Moscow Olympic 200 m champion and world title holder Pietro Mennea who quit competitive sport last year, has made a comeback in a small Italian town by winning his favorite 200 m in 20.94 sec, thus qualifying for the national team now warming up for the future European championship.

Maurizio Damilano, Moscow Olympic champion in race walking, has set a new world record at the competitions in the town of Grosseto, he walked the five miles in 31 min 23.08 sec. The former record of 31 min 52.01 sec belonged to Daniel Bautista from Mexico.

NEW COACH FOR SOCCER NATIONAL

The USSR Sports Committee, in view of the greater scope of work to be coped with, has deemed it necessary to appoint a national football coach, freeing him from all his club responsibilities.

Taking into account the fact that the former national coach Konstantin Bekasov wishes to continue with Moscow Spartak, the Committee relieved him from his duties in the national team and appointed Valery Lobanovsky as a new coach.

New Era Bookshop
38, Wentworth St.,
Paris, Kambis, N.S.W.,
2505*

New Era Bookshop
451, Elizabeth St.,
Melbourne, Victoria,
3000*

New World Bookellers,
425, Pitt St.,
Sydney, N.S.W., 2000*

AUSTRALIA

C.B.D. Library and
Subscription
Service, Box 4886,
G.P.O., Sydney 2000

New Era Books & Records
61-6B, Shepherd St.,
Marrickville, N.S.W. 2104

New Era Bookshop
185, Sturt St.,
Adelaide S. A. 5000*

BURMA

Paper, Stationery, Printed
Matter and Photographic
Stores, Corporation
550/552, Merchant St.,
Rangoon

IRAQI REPUBLIC

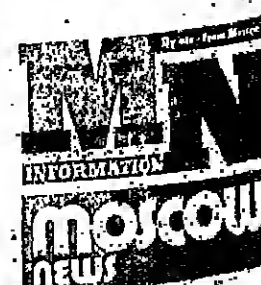
National House for

Distributing and
Advertising
Baghdad, Iraq

Refellers

For all questions involving our
receipt of the paper, delivery
of the paper to a new address,
etc., please contact the firm
from whom you obtained the
subscription.

DEAR READERS! In other
countries subscription for "MAN
Information" can be taken out
with companies which do
business with V/O Mashdun-
rodneva Kniga. The "Moscow
News" weekly is available in
Russia as well. Contact the
firm or agency handling sub-
scription for Soviet periodicals
to subscribe.



EDITORIAL BOARD

Address: 14/1, Gorky St., Moscow,
USSR. Printed at the "Soyuzdetizdat"
Moscow, USSR.
Published: Tuesday and Saturday
Index: 40072

MAN INFORMATION No. 69 (383)

ATTENTION, SUBSCRIBERS ABROAD

"MAN Information" comes out on Tuesdays and Saturdays and offers in brief the latest information on events in the USSR and in the world, reported by TASS and foreign news agencies. Nothing short of the material carried in the editions of both

"Moscow News" and "MAN Information" gives you a full idea of life in the Soviet Union for the week.

Subscription to "Moscow News" and "MAN Information" can be taken out with the following firms.

Subscription to "Moscow News" and "MAN Information"

Subscription to "Moscow News" and "MAN Information" can be taken out with the following firms.

New Era Books & Records
61-6B, Shepherd St.,
Marrickville, N.S.W. 2104

New Era Bookshop
185, Sturt St.,
Adelaide S. A. 5000*

LATIN AMERICAN COMMUNITY
OF NATIONS IN THE OFFING?

Bogota. These are the most important decisions ever to be taken since the Latin American Economic System was set up. This is how observers assess the recent session held by the Latin American Council, the governing agency of this organization.

The Latin American Council, whose members include economic ministers from 20 countries including Cuba, have devised a strategy to ensure security for the region and as such for every member-country, particularly in view of a possible economic aggression like the one which Argentina suffered during the recent hostilities over Isla Malvinas (the Falkland Islands) when

the United States and the Common Market took the British side and introduced economic sanctions against Argentina.

The resolution adopted by the session provides for the setting up of a Latin American community of nations. The proposed community will be examined by the heads of government and state who are to discuss it in Cartagena, Colombia, at the end of this year.

This organization is to promote greater unity to Latin America and establish new country-to-country relations in the Western Hemisphere to exclude any form of imperialist dictation and subjugation.

SPAIN TO HOLD EARLY ELECTIONS

Madrid. It has been announced here that early parliamentary elections are to be held on October 28.

The Spanish parliament has been dissolved because of the failure of the domestic and

foreign policies which for some time have been pursued by the ruling party in Spain, the Union of Democratic Centre.

The party lost its firm majority after one quarter of the MPs representing it withdrew from its membership.

QUOTATION OF THE DAY

American relations with the West European nations are at their worst in all the post-war years. The Reagan administration has done nothing to improve East-West relations, and to settle differences between the poor South and the rich North; on the contrary, its unconsidered actions have put the United States itself into a highly tricky situation.

The "Asahi" newspaper, Japan

VIEWPOINT

Can the U.S. be 'a constructive power' in the Middle East?

In Lebanon, Israel continues its aggression unprecedented both in scale and brazenness. The American Department of State believes that in that area the United States has scored major political, diplomatic and military victories and that is the work of the Middle East crisis. It has enhanced its prestige. The Washington correspondent for "The New York Times" reports that in the view of the American political "experts" they are faced with new prospects in the Middle East. It turns out, or so, "The New York Times" says, that there are at least three factors underlying this optimism. Israel's position has become stronger than at any other time in its entire history. The "PLO's" military defeat has considerably weakened the radical forces to the region and finally, the moderate efforts of Philip Habib "have" led to the fact that the United States is the only power in the Middle East.

As to the first two allegations, presented by the American propaganda as "facts", it is evident that they do not hold water. Never before in all its history has Israel waged such a long-drawn-out war so costly in terms of material and human losses as it has now. Never before in the course of its acts of aggression against the Arab neighbours has it met with such stiff resistance from guerrilla detachments which were several times stronger than

the Israeli army's numerical strength. Never before has Israel been so deeply isolated in the international arena.

The Palestinians, on the contrary, have won respect and sympathy throughout the world. They have agreed to leave Beirut not because of the "mediation efforts" of Philip Habib, or for fear of being destroyed, but in order to save the population of the city from barbarian destruction by the aggressor. It was for this reason, and this reason alone that this honourable though difficult decision was adopted.

Let us look at the optimism among Washington politicians as regards the reliability of their "constructive actions".

Most Middle East observers agree that these actions have done nothing to bring about the achievement of the two most important goals—on the one hand, the occupation of Lebanon or a just solution to the Palestinian problem as being central to the conflict in the region, since the American ally—Tel Aviv has taken a negative stance on both these issues. Sufficient evidence has been provided by a recent statement by a deputy of the Israeli parliament who said that the Israeli authorities had not yet completed the war in Lebanon as they had not achieved all of their goals. On the Palestinian issue, Begin has repeatedly "painted out" in no uncertain



Spring cleaning in the White House: the triumph of America takes some sacrifices. Drawing by Leonid Byelobrov

France stays in the European Monetary System

Paris. The French Minister for the Economy and Finance Jacques Delors has officially denied rumours that France is to leave

the European Monetary System. These rumours arose following a sharp fall in value of the French franc against other West European currencies.

Vladimir SHELEPIN

It is this dependency on Washington that creates in some quarters, including among some Arab leaders, an illusion that the United States allegedly could bring pressure to bear on the Israelis in order to bring peace to the Middle East. However, the ruling circles in Washington are not interested in peace, at least not in the peace which is wanted by the Arabs. If they want a peace in the region, they want it in the American style, i.e. a peace subordinate to the American imperial interests.

Consequently, this is not a matter of correlative confrontation between the forces of good and evil in which Washington is assigned the most important role according to American propaganda, but of a self-out behind the backs of the people, a self-out which is officially set forth in the notorious "memorandum" on the strategic cooperation between the United States and Israel.

As we see, hence, the constructive steps in the Middle East, today as in the past, suggest bridling the chauvinist aggression designs of the Zionist Israeli leaders. Can the United States do anything in this respect? Theoretically, yes. One can hardly imagine a country more dependent on the United States than Israel. The United States is not only the banker, but also the main military armory for Israel. Washington's military supplies to Tel Aviv have sharply risen following the signing of the so-called "Peace Treaty" between Israel and Egypt under the American auspices. Today, 85 per cent of the planes and equipment in the Israeli Air Force have "Made in USA" stamped on them. The Americans have also supplied half of the Israeli tanks and 70 per cent of all the artillery. Every year, Israel spends 500 million dollars on American-made goods alone.

In the eyes of the Middle East and, indeed, of the entire world, the American ruling circles appear not as mediators or peace-makers but as the aggressor's patrons and accomplices in genocide. In all atrocities perpetrated by Tel Aviv.

STATE OF SIEGE
IN GUATEMALA

See Jose. The state of siege imposed in Guatemala since July 1 has been extended by another thirty days. All constitutional guarantees have been suspended, a curfew has been enforced, and massive searches and arrests have been carried out. People who openly express their indignation at the searches are shot on the spot. At the same time the government is encouraging the activities of para-military extramilitary right-wing groups which closely resemble death squads. The dictatorship uses them to punitive operations against the insurgents and civilians.

BABRAK KARMAL
ON THE SITUATION
IN AFGHANISTAN

(Continued from page 1)

On the so-called problem of the Afghan refugees. When up by Western propaganda, B. Karmal said that this problem is not anything new. Before the revolution, between 2-2.5 million Afghans had left the country to make a living in countries such as those of the Persian Gulf, Pakistan, and Iran to name but a few. Some of those people are still abroad, like the former landlords and bourgeois who fled to Pakistan. Also on Pakistan soil are domestic caste-breeds who used to live in Afghanistan but who constantly cross the border to and from Afghanistan looking for suitable grazing grounds. If one discounts the Afghans who are making their livelihood abroad and those who have joined reactionary groups, the number of genuine refugees will not exceed 600 or 700 thousand.

INDIA BANS
REACTIONARY
ORGANIZATION

Delhi. The Indian government has issued a decree banning any activities by the reactionary extremist Hindu organization, Rashtriya Swayamsevak (RSS), in government offices. This para-military chauvinist organization wants a "pure state" to be set up in India with citizenship strictly confined to Hindus. The organization is responsible for numerous sectarian clashes between Hindus and Muslims and for attacks against members of democratic parties and organizations.

NASA
EXPERIMENTS
ON PEOPLE

Washington. Between 1963 and the mid-70s, experiments on people were conducted in the United States, mostly on inmates of prisons or hospital patients and to find out how radiation and other effects of nuclear weapons affected the human body. The porting this, the magazine "Counterparty", notes that these experiments were jointly performed by the Pentagon and NASA.

Between 1963 and 1973 NASA commissioned an experiment which involved the exposure of the different organs of the human body to radiation. Working under the auspices of the Nuclear Energy Agency, more than 130 prisoners were used as guinea pigs in the states of Washington and Oregon. Some of the people received fatal doses of radiation.

The British public are indignant at the brutal massacre of Ruhi First, a prominent leader of the African National Congress of South Africa, by agents of the Pretoria regime. Protesters who picketed the South African Embassy in London. One of the picketers carried a list of apartheid victims. Photo UPI-TASS

U.S. Department of Trade
bans technology transfer
to French companies

Washington. The US Department of Trade has declared a ban, for an indefinite period, on American products, equipment and technology intended for the Dresser-France company, which is a French subsidiary of the American Dresser Industries Inc. and for the French state-run company of Creusot-Loire. The decision was taken in reply to these companies' refusal to observe the Reagan-sponsored embargo on products bound for the Soviet-Siberian Western Europe gas pipeline.

L. Olmer, the undersecretary for International Trade pointed out that this ban, which was initiated by an interdepartmental group appointed by President Reagan, should serve as a signal for other possible violators, which, he hopes, will reconsider their current stance.

FACTS
AND EVENTS

There was a 65 per cent increase in the number of arrests for drug offenses in France over the first six months of 1982. Chinese experts are helping to build 12 military bases close to the Indian borders in Pakistan. "The Tribune", of Delhi, reports. Peking is also actively involved in the reconstruction of airfields and other military facilities in Pakistan. The government of Indonesia has cancelled 127 licensing concessions, since the foreign companies which own them have engaged in the savage destruction of the country's forests.

The Turkish military authorities have decided to set up (early next year) a special police force which would "combat actions banned by law". In its statement, the Turkish National Security Council says that the force will maintain law and order during rallies and demonstrations, prevent street fighting and chaotic occupation of business premises during strikes and lock-outs.

PEOPLE

Georges Mans of Brussels was tried earlier this summer on charges of car-theft. The sentence was obvious—three months in jail plus a fine. In his last words, however, the defendant asked the court to put off the jail sentence to later in July. Mans explained that as a passionate football fan, he had bought tickets for the major matches in the World Cup series in Spain, including the final game. As everybody of the judges were football fans themselves they unanimously granted the request.

CAMORRA'S
CRIMES

Rome. 258 murders over the last eight months of 1982, and nearly a thousand in the past three years is the toll of human lives claimed by organized crime in the Italian Province of Campania in the south. The newspaper "La Repubblica" says that 85 per cent of all murders have been the work of La Camorra or the Neapolitan Mafia. In the past few months, Naples and its surroundings have become the stage for an interethnic struggle between different Mafia clans for control of the market for narcotics and weapons, lucrative building contracts, etc.

Very often, the Mafia's victims are people, including children, who have nothing to do with the criminal class.



IBRD POINTS GLOOMY PICTURE

Washington. The present economic crisis racking the industrialized Western countries is the worst protracted one since the Great Depression of the 30s. This was the conclusion drawn in the 1982 report published by the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development. The Bank reports that in 1981, the GNP of the industrialized Western nations increased by a mere 1.2 per cent. Western Europe was hit the hardest. In West Germany, Italy and Britain the GNP even declined — as low as 2.2 per cent in Britain. At the same time, inflation in the Western countries continued at the rate of 8.5 per cent. The report adds that in the present unfavourable economic situation, there is a real danger of a further slump and decline.

Science and technology

AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL FIND

American paleontologists have announced a sensational find in Bighorn — a geographical basin in the United States; an ancient bone, the oldest ever to be found on man's planet, from which it is possible to reconstruct the external appearance of "Canis trigonops" — a beast which existed about fifty million years ago. No longer in size than a present-day cat it very closely resembled a lemur in appearance.

MORE

DURABLE THAN METAL

Concrete tubes will replace metal ones used in the GDR in laying water pipelines. They are being tested at a water supply complex of Weipert.

The welcome change also represents a considerable saving. The concrete water pipe arteries are twice as durable as the metal ones. No less an important factor is that the new

AN UNUSUAL OPERATION

Fireman David Penell, from Bristol in Great Britain, recently lost the fingers of both hands. An operation was carried out to transplant the toes of one foot to one of his hands. Once his condition has improved, doctors hope to perform the same operation on the other hand, reports "The Japan Times" newspaper.

OF INTEREST

The slowest
and the fastest

What can it be that these two items (see photos), a giant Galapagos tortoise, from Topya Zoo, and the latest model of a Japanese train, have in common? The answer is little, unless we take into account the different speeds at which they travel.

Scuttling along at its very lowest, say, it would take the tortoise from the starting line, the 145-kilogramme tortoise, can only move at 140 metres an hour. The Japanese superexpress train, on the other hand, powered by an electric lines motor, can



wing its way 517 kilometres in the space of time.

An unusual haul

Vincenzo Lombardo, from Rome in Colombia in Italy, could hardly have imagined when he cast his net that he would haul in such a fabulous catch. His haul was an ancient ship which has aroused great interest among archaeologists.

Ten years ago, two Ancient Greek bronze statues of warriors believed to have been cast in the 5th century B.C., were lifted from the seabed of this very spot. This had produced quite a sensation, for relatively few Ancient Greek statues in bronze have come down to us.

FROM THE SOVIET PRESS

NO SECURITY THROUGH NUCLEAR
ADVENTURISM

The Soviet Union renounces any course towards attaining a military superiority as a matter of principle. Neither does it recognize anybody else's right to have such a superiority, writes RAYDA. The newspaper points out that the military and strategic balance already achieved between the socialist countries and the world of capitalism serves as a factor which keeps the forces of aggression in check. The Soviet approach to nuclear disarmament is that the military balance could be reduced to lower levels of confrontation.

No one can obtain security through nuclear adventurism, stresses the paper. A nuclear power can create a situation of security for itself only if its foreign and military policies do not present any threat to the other party. As to hopes of securing such a superiority over the other party, such plans are doomed to failure, in the first place, and, secondly, any attempts in this direction can only lead to greater military tension and less security of all.

CAN COMPRESSORS BUILD UP A CRISIS?

Commenting on the American administration's reaction to the French deliveries of three compressors for the gas pipeline between Siberia and Western Europe, the Washington correspondent for the IZVESTIA newspaper A. Paldin writes that the present-day atmosphere in the American corridors of power is such that these purely mercantile pieces of equipment are viewed by the White House to be conventional implements to build up international tension. That is why the issue over the deliveries of the compressors has been elevated by Washington to the height of a crisis.

Here, they link the confrontation, which Washington has launched against its West European partners, with the overall course of the present administration towards general fanning up of conflicts in all directions, and restoration of supremacy to the American businesses who have been losing contracts one after another. In this respect, the political show staged around the compressors appears to be a method to exert further pressure on the Soviets in order to make them accept the idea of revising the entire complex of East-West trade on terms dictated by Washington.

AIM OF THE ANTI-POLISH CAMPAIGN

Commenting on the call from the International Conference in the Free Trade Unions (ICFTU) and the World Confederation of Labour (WCL), to support the appeal by the Solidarnosc leadership to mark the second anniversary of the Gdansk agreement, Y. Lvov writes in TRUD.

This call invites a question: Why haven't the ICFTU and the WCL leaders reacted so promptly to the dramatic events in the Middle East, Latin America and Asia—developments which are causing pain and anger throughout the world?

It was in August that an appeal was made to the international trade union movement, to all the democratic organizations and peace-loving forces and to the United Nations by the National Federation of the Industrial and Office Workers of Lebanon urging immediate steps to make Israel and the United States stop the aggression which has brought untold sufferings to the Lebanese and the Palestinians. This was the right time for the so-called champions of freedom to answer that appeal, yet the leaders of the two trade union centres did not support the appeal.

The author believes that the obvious aim of this new anti-Polish campaign is to strike a blow at the entire socialist community via Poland, to destroy the entire system of international relations which evolved during the years of detente and to start a fire of military confrontation in Europe.

THE PENTAGON'S 'EYE' IN THE
INDIAN OCEAN

Analysing the American policies in the Indian Ocean, A. Yalozarov writes in SOVIETSKAYA INDUSTRIYA that the Reagan team has devised a military strategy for Asia with an emphasis shift in stress in the planning and use of armed forces towards South-East Asia and the Indian Ocean. This area lying thousands of miles away from the American shores is described as a "zone of vital importance".

Why is the Pentagon so interested in the Indian Ocean? There is evidence to suggest that Washington wants to use military force to carry out a sort of "recolonization" and make it easier to continue plundering the natural resources of the states in and around the Indian Ocean. These countries have more than half of the prospective reserves of oil, two thirds of uranium, half of the gold, and are responsible for almost the entire extraction of diamonds in the capitalist world. Therefore, it is hardly accidental that President Reagan has refused to sign an agreement on the law of the sea, endorsed by 130 other countries. By refusing to do it, Washington intends to facilitate the arbitrary seizure of areas and resources in the World Ocean.



FIERY PASSIONS ON ICE

A premiere performance of "Christmas Eve" (after the well-known novel by Gogol) held 22 years ago marked the start of a very interesting company from the Ukraine. Ballet on ice. Since then the company from the Ukraine has appeared in many cities in the USSR and other countries.

On August 27 the Ukrainian Ballet on Ice began to enter-

tain Moscow audiences with its programme lasting till September 12. The company brings with it a one-act ballet "Gloria Symphonica", a divertissement "We Are From the Ukraine" dedicated to the 1,500th anniversary of Kiev, the Ukraine's capital; all performances are to be held at the Luzhniki Palace of Sport.

A great deal of imagination

has been put into both the music and choreography which nicely blend with gymnastics, acrobatics and fantastic costumes and enhance the elegance and virtuoso performance of the stars of the Ukrainian Ballet on ice. The company directed by Ilya Vitshak will soon visit Czechoslovakia.

Igor MEKHALYOV

NERVI BALLET FESTIVAL

Maya Plisetskaya, the Soviet ballerina, has recently returned from Italy where she took part in the Nervi International Ballet Festival.

The leading ballet companies of the world were represented at this exceptional gathering which has been held for the past 30 years, said the Soviet ballerina. In addition to the Bolshoi Ballet Company, we had among others the Royal Ballet from England, the National Ballet of Cuba, M. Bolari's Ballet of the Twentieth Century, and Taylor's Company from the United States.

This year's festival was dedicated to the 10th anniversary of the birth of the great Russian ballerina, Anna Pavlova. It would have been an honour for any artist to take part and particularly so for us, as representatives of the Soviet school of ballet, following in the traditions of Russian classical ballet.

Our performances depended more on the weather than on our own skills or on the mood of the audience, for we were dancing under the open sky. There was one extraordinary concert, I remember. I danced "The Swan" with B. Eimov and then "The Dying Swan" to music by S. S. S. as an encore, when I began to pour with rain. The audience, confined to applaud and the stage was heavily covered with flowers — a so-called pily to cut proceedings short, and so I danced "The Swan" once more.

The feeling of taking part in this extremely valuable and mutually enriching process of exchange of cultures, so important for spreading friendship among peoples, made the Nervi Festival into a truly memorable occasion for all those taking part.



A drama workshop, named after Chekhov, has opened in the House of Soviet Science, Culture and Arts in Delhi. The students are planning a meeting with Soviet theatre people and hope to argue the performance of Indian professional and amateur groups, tours of Soviet troupes and the staging of plays based on the works of Soviet dramatists.

In the photo students performing a scene from Chekhov's comedy play, "The Proposal".

THE BOLSHOI THEATRE'S NEW SEASON

The 207th season of the Bolshoi Opera and Ballet promises to be exciting and diverse. The opera premieres include "The Queen of Spades" by Tchaikovsky, "Petrovka" by the Monast-

ry" by Prokofiev, "The Legend of the Invisible City of Kitezh" by Rimsky-Korsakov, and "Iphigeneia in Aulis" by Gluck. The ballet troupe is presenting such masterpieces as Shostakovich's

"Golden Age", "Little Prince" by Ye. Glebov, and "Cavallet" by Khachatryan. The foreign tours programme is also wide-ranging: as early as this autumn the company will visit Greece and Yugoslavia, and in spring it will perform in West Germany.

FACTS AND EVENTS

Years. The Moscow Gypsy Theatre Roman has begun its six-week tour to Japan. During its first ever tour abroad the theatre will present the play "We Are Gypsies".

GEORGIANS DANCE FOR LATIN AMERICA

The Georgian Folk Dance Ensemble directed by N. Ramishvili and I. Sukhishvili is to tour Brazil, Argentina, Peru, Uruguay, and Venezuela.

They will give concerts on the continent for two and a half months. During their stay they will perform folk songs, compositions, choreographic miniatures,

Georgian folk dances, as well as those of other Soviet nationalities. Latin Americans, who saw the ensemble during its previous tour, will for the first time see its new numbers—"The Festival of Harvest", "Mountain Dances", "Dances of Old Tbilisi", and "Classical Ancient Dance".

The Rossiya cinema in Moscow is showing new films by Mosfilm, the country's biggest film studio. Among the new releases is a film by Yuri Kharin entitled "The Private Life". The action in the film covers two months. For the main character, Sergei Abrikosov who has just retired, this is a time to reassess values, to make bitter conclusions, and to think deeply about what to do next with his life. Besides Ilya Avotinskii's "Voices", "The Private Life" has been selected for the International Film Festival in Venice.



WHAT'S ON!

August 31-September 3

THEATRES

Kremlin Palace of Congresses. Bolshoi Theatre performances: 1—Tchaikovsky, "Swan Lake". 2—Stravinsky, "Petroushka". 3—The Firebird.

Bolshoi Theatre (Sverdlov Sq.). 1—Glinka, "Ivan Susanin" (opera). 2—Bisetti, "Carmen" (opera). 3—Karamukov, "Love for Love" (ballet).

Operetta Theatre. Performances at the Mirror Theatre of the Harrogate Gardens: 1—Karetny Ryad. 2, 3—Karetny, "Maritza".

Chamber Musical Theatre (71 Leningradsky Prospekt). 31—Double-bill Haydn, "Il dottore". Schubert, "Die Zwillingsbrüder". 2, 3—Roslovsky, "Rostovsky's Childhood".

FILMS

Without Any Reservations (Mosfilm Studio: USSR).

An adventure film about how a White Guard captain's organization was destroyed in 1921.

Cinema "Udarnik" (2 Sokolovskaya St.). Metro-Moskva. Only Forward (Vietnam). About the struggle of the Vietnamese people to liberate the North and South of their country.

Cinema "Kavkaz" (17 Mytishchinskaya St.). Metro-Kavkaz.

EXHIBITIONS

Sachnovsky Architectural Museum (5 Tropaki Kholodnyy Bulvar). An exhibition of the architect's work, including his latest designs, will be held from Monday and Friday, August 31 and September 1, 7 p.m. Metro Arbuzovskaya.

Central Artists' Club (Krymskaya St.). Exhibition.

BUSINESS



MODERN CHEMISTRY TO PARADE IN MOSCOW SOON

In Moscow's Sokolniki Park and at the exhibition grounds of Krasnaya Presnya you will soon be able to attend the fifth international specialized exhibition, "Khimiya-82", featuring the very latest in chemistry and chemical engineering. The exhibition will last from September 2 to September 10.

100 companies from 25 countries claim to show the best of their latest achievements in the field of chemical materials, equipment and instruments involved in chemical processes, and chemicals for agriculture. They will illustrate the contribution modern chemistry has to make to various industries, civil engineering, medicine, to your home and entertainment. The Soviet Union will be the biggest exhibitor.

FRUITS OF GOOD-NEIGHBOURLINESS

Economic cooperation forms a major part of the good-neighbourly relations that exist between the USSR and Austria. In the last decade a sevenfold increase in trade has taken place, reaching 18 million roubles. The current decade also began in a very promising way as a 10 per cent trade went up by 40 per cent to reach 1,361 million roubles. Since the beginning of September 1981 Soviet and Austrian companies have signed many major deals. These include the delivery to Austria of 1 million tonnes of oil, 700 thousand tonnes of iron ore and 3,000 cars in exchange for three Austrian ships, three excavators, equipment for the manufacture

of tools from hard alloys, metal working machine-tools, etc. The Soviet Union has extended its import opportunities in the field of engineering, providing a more sound basis for reciprocal trade in the current five-year period. Of significance in this connection is a contract recently concluded in Moscow with Austria's Voest-Alpine. This is a 300 million roubles' worth "turn-key" venture envisaging a metallurgical plant capable of producing 500 thousand tonnes of rolled stock and 200 thousand tonnes of workpieces built in the USSR by the end of 1984. It's the first such "turn-key" deal undertaken by an Austrian company ever.

NEW ATOMIC POWER STATION FOR CZECHOSLOVAKIA

A nuclear power station is under construction near the village of Mochovce, in the Western part of Czechoslovakia. The station will have four power units, each rated at 440 megawatts.

The programme for the peaceful use of nuclear power in Czechoslovakia is the present

decade provides for increasing the generating capacity of the station at Jaslovské Bohunice and for the construction of new stations in Dukovany and Temelin.

This country helps Czechoslovakia in both the designing and building of nuclear stations as well as in the manufacture of equipment for them.

production of ammunitions and explosives. The range of Soviet products is rather wide—from toys and detergents to industrial installations. Significantly the Soviet chemical industry produces 80 thousand different types of products.

Lidiya SHALUNOVA

Contacts and contracts

○ This year, the USSR is to export to Romania two production lines for cooking up to a tonne of biscuits an hour each and also a batch of ultrasonic defectoscopes and hydraulic presses.

○ Under the contracts which Traktorsport and Mashinostroy have signed with their Czechoslovak counterparts, Motokov, Pragoimport and Shirok, this country is to export to Czechoslovakia 260 silage harvesting combines and large batches of road-building machines, including excavators, bulldozers, autograders and ditch-diggers.

○ This year Hungary is to deliver to the USSR a considerable amount of equipment for the food industry and communication systems.

○ Under the contracts concluded between Traktorsport, USSR, and Agromashimport, Bulgaria, this country is to sell Bulgaria 600 YumZ-4AM tractors, 450 combined grain harvesters of the "Niva" and "Kolos" types, 900 sowing machines and other agricultural and road-building machines, while Bulgaria will supply to this country tractors for the cultivation of orchards and vineyards, combined silage harvesters, etc.

ON SOVIET-FINNISH LINKS

Finnish shipbuilders and specialists highly praise their cooperation with the Soviet Union, said Pekka Jauho, director-general of Finland's State Centre for Science and Technology and co-chairman for Finland of the Soviet-Finnish commission for scientific and technical cooperation. He believes the most significant aspect of this cooperation is the ability of both sides to apply their most efficient resources both to industry and fundamental research.

One of the most promising fields of Soviet-Finnish cooperation lies in the development of Arctic areas. Pekka Jauho continued. The Arctic, with its tremendous oil and gas reserves contained in the continental shelf, can only be tapped given the most efficient transport system. This includes, first of all, various marine facilities, including ships that can break through ice and are able to meet all the requirements of the industry.

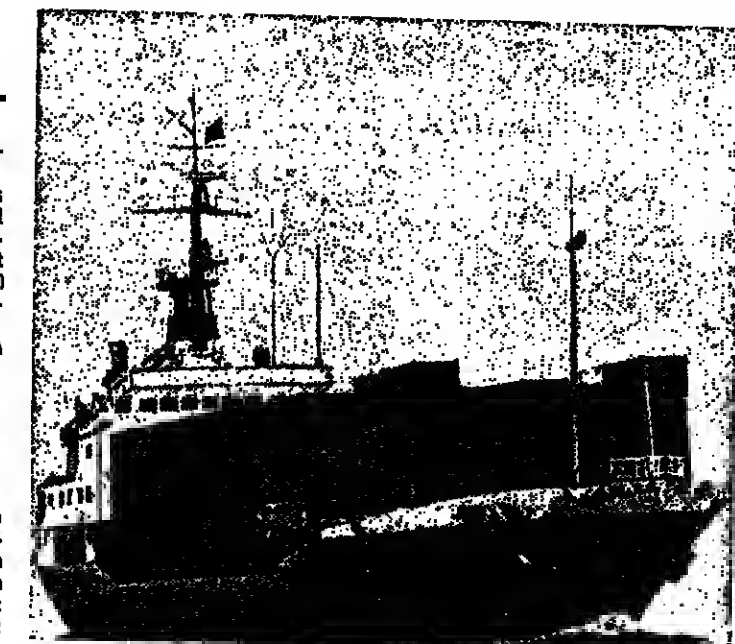
Technocommerz show in Tashkent

Technocommerz, an import-export organization of the GDR, is arranging a four-day exhibition, which this time, will be held in Tashkent. Technocommerz is involved in the promotion of products manufactured by eight major combined industries, says Waseer Weimert, technical department manager of Technocommerz Moscow's office. We supply diesel electric power generators, various motors, air conditioners for various applications, refrigeration technology, pumps, compressors, and fixtures for virtually all industries, etc.

Technocommerz's Soviet sales grow at 20 per cent annually, and it is expected that by 1983 the sales will have reached 500 million roubles. Among our constant partners, Weimert continues, are Mashinimport, Traktorsport, Avtoexport and Atomenergoprom to name but a few. By arranging this exhibition in Tashkent we hope to receive more contracts from Uzbekistan and other Central Asian republics.

The combined industries represented by the organization will take part in the implementation of the Soviet Food Programme, therefore, much emphasis will be put on agricultural and food industry engineering.

Viktor YERMIN



FAR-EAST SHIPPING COMPANY

Our breakbulk services are for Shippers in the trades between North-West US/Canada and South-East Asia. A service between Japan and India/South-East Asia still employs breakbulk ships, much in line with requirements of the trade. Our container service

FESCO-AUSTRALIA LINE

— delivers cargo in dry-cargo containers and refrigerated units from the Soviet Far-Eastern ports of Nakhodka and Vostochny Port to Japan-Hong Kong-Australia-Singapore outbound and inbound. — safely carries containers of any type or size to ports in the area served.

TRANS-SIBERIAN CONTAINER SERVICE—THE SHORTEST AND MOST RELIABLE ROUTE BETWEEN ASIA AND EUROPE

FAST, ACCURATE, SAFE AND INEXPENSIVE

Is the motto of this service, making Shippers happy over the ten years of its existence.

PLEASE REMEMBER

Our schedules and information on the ships are published in shipping trade periodicals. When planning your shipments,

REMEMBER FESCO!

FAR-EASTERN SHIPPING COMPANY

15, 25-go Otkrytiya St., Vladivostok 690019 USSR
Cable: morflot vladivostok
Telex: 213115, 213116, 213117



BOOK ABOUT COOPERATION

The Moscow International Relations Publishers has published a book entitled "Built With Soviet Economic and Technical Assistance", which sums up the experience accumulated to the 25 years during which the USSR has been giving economic and technical aid to foreign countries in the development of their national economies.

Its authors quote extensive factual material and official documents to illustrate the principles, directions and patterns of growth to cooperation which the USSR maintains with developing and socialist countries and with a number of capitalist states. An attempt has also been made to show the importance of this cooperation in the solution of political and national economic tasks facing the Soviet Union and its partners.

The key place in the book is occupied by economic and technical cooperation between the USSR and the other socialist countries, while a chapter devoted to the mutual cooperation between the USSR and developing countries. Another chapter analyzes the economic cooperation between the USSR and industrialized capitalist states.